THE COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance —$2.24 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is ver complete, and our J b Printing will compare favora y with that of the large cities. All work done on mand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO. 20
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 11

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or 1⁄8 equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	4.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.50	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	48.00
One column	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Berner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill," known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 6. Oct. 13, '76.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to

JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,

THE BEST IN TOWN,

Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 13, '75—

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
B., 1876.— Catawissa, Pa.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. sept. 8, '76.-1m

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

SAMUEL KNORR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73

N. C. FUNK. L. E. WALLER.

FUNK & WALLER,

Attorneys-at-Law,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-1y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar. 6, '74

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73

F. P. BILLMEYER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Apr. 14, '76.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. H. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. —38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,

ATTORNEYS-A-T-LAW,

COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CMembers of the United States Law Association. ollections made in any part of America or Europe.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Centralia, Pa.

Feb 18, '76.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,

DENTIST.

Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 26—1y.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stoiner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 9, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county

W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75 Proprietor.

WILLIAM Y. KESTER,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner of Main and West streets, three doors below J. K. Eyer's store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 27, '77-tf

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,958,000

March 26, '77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.

W. J. POWELL.

Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21

J. H. MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY

contains the largest stock of

TEAS, GROCERIES

Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,

Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits,

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

to be found in Columbia county.

A Complete Assortment

always on hand. Call and examine.
J an 1, 1877.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞Orders will receive prompt attention.

PAPER BAGS FOR SALE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint, and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh or inflamation of the mucuous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hæmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a undue physical exertion, plethora, fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, over-straining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spicen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made

DR. SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, finally relieving that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.

HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physicians was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood. I remained for months in this aerial condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. At this time you recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed my lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory.

EDWARD H. HAMSON,
Engineer of Geo. Sweeney's Pottery,
Ridge Road, below Wallace, Phila.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hamson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 30th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: "Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.

Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT

That dreaded disease, from which so many person suffer, is frequently the cause of

HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,

is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by

Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the blood the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.

Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by mail on receipt of price, Price 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, disabling itching, as though insects were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

Swayne's Ointment,

HOME TESTIMONY.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Pruritis or Prurigo, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of Swayne's Ointment; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Rosdel & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 334 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment

is also a specific for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, erysipelas, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents, or six boxes for $2.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH.

SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

Catarrh is an affection of the mucus membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery and inflamed, hacking or coughing, to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, stopped up feeling in the head, incessant blowing of the nose, and other symptoms are likely to appear very distressing, and no disease is more common, and more less understood by Physicians. Nine-tenths of the cases of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh.

"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"

is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Mailed to any address on the receipt of the price, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the origin and nature of this distressing complaint. We repeat it: it is beyond all comparison the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, with a remittance, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. In writing for our "Catarrh Remedy," plase state you saw this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?

No matter how Gray or Harsh the Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using

London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Restore	Hair Restorer
London	to the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London	in all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty

of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 330, North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

June 23 '76-1y

Poetical.

THE NEW CRUSADE.

A. CLEVELAND COXE.

In the days of the voice of the seventh angel when he shall begin to sound, the mystery of God should be finished, as He hath declared to His servants, the prophets.—Rev., x., 7.

I.

Trump of the Lord—I hear it blow!
Forward the Cross; the world shall know
Jehovah's arm's against the foe,
Down shall the cursed Crescent go!
To arms—to arms!
God wills it so.

II.

God help the Russ! God bless the Czar!
Shame on the swords that trade can mar!
Shame on the laggards, faint and far,
That rise not to the holy war.
To arms—to arms!
The Cross our Star.

III.

How long, O Lord!—for thou art just;
Vengeance is Thine—in Thee we trust.
Wake, arm of God, and dash to dust
Those hordes of rapine and of lust.
To arms—to arms!
Wake, swords that rust.

IV.

Forward the cross. Break clouds of ire
Break with the thunder and the fire!
To new Crusades let Faith inspire:
Down with the crescent to the mire!
To arms—to arms,
To vengeance dire!

V.

Forward the Cross. That night recall,
Of ravished maids and wives withal,
With blood that stained Sophia's wall,
When Christians saw the Cross down fall.
To arms—to arms,
Ye nations all!

VI.

To high Stamboul that Cross restore!
Glitter its glories as of yore.
Down with the Turk. From Europe's shore
Drive back the Paynim drunk with gore.
To arms—to arms,
To arms once more.

VII.

Forward the Cross. Uplift that sign!
Joy cometh with its morning shine,
Blossoms the rose and teems the vine;
The olive is its fruit benign.
To arms—to arms!
Come peace divine!

UNLOVED AND ALONE.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

The sea dove some twin shadow has,
The lark has loves in seas of grass,
The wild beast trumpets back his vow,
The squirrel laughs along his bough;
But I, I am as alone, alas!
As you white moon when white clouds pass,
As lonely and unloved, alas!
As clouds that weep and drop and pass.

Oh, maiden, singing silver sweet,
At cabin door, in field of corn,
Where woodbines twine for thy retreat—
Sing sweet through all thy summer morn,
For love is landing at thy feet,
In that fair isle in seas of corn,
But I, I am unloved and lorn,
As winter winds of winter morn.

The ships, black-bellied, climb the sea,
The seamen seek their loves on land,
And love and lover, hand in hand,
Go singing, glad as glad can be,
But nevermore shall love seek me,
By blowy sea or broken land,
By broken wild or willow tree,
Nay, nevermore shall love seek me.

Miscellaneous.

THE MODEL DETECTIVE.

BEING THE ONLY TRUE ACCOUNT OF THE FATE OF PAUL PIERA.

"Murder will out, sometime, sure!" exclaimed Daniel Wonder, to a few hearers, as he laid down a paper from which he had just been reading aloud a case of mysterious murder, the perpetrator of which had been discovered after years of ingenious and tortuous search. "I have many a time noticed it. It is according to the laws of nature, and must be so, if not right off, by-and-by; if not to-day, to-morrow, next day, then a year ten, fifty, perhaps a hundred years hence. The murder and the murderer are sure to come out. If I was on a plank alone with a man in the middle of the ocean, and was murder him, and sink him, with no ship in sight—I couldn't feel safe! Some time or other something would bring me out. If I didn't tell of myself, asleep or awake, his bones would rise, or—"

"Or his sperrit?" suggested somebody.

"No; I don't believe in spirits—but his bones, clothes, or the plank—or it might be somebody was looking at me from a ship out of sight, through a powerful spyglass, or perhaps from another plank, or perhaps happening to pass by overhead in a silk balloon, and see me do it—and so I should feel sure I was not safe until at last I was led out to be hung. You see there is always a chain of evidence between the murderer and the murdered. It may be short or long. It may be broken into many separate links; but in time one man picks up one link here, another a link there, and another, and so on until all the links are found and put together and they are strong enough to hang the man."

"It does seem so," said one of the listeners, in thoughtful awe.

"Seems so! It is so! I always know that murder will out, and have seen many singular cases of it. But the most singular case I ever heard of was the fate of Paul Piera, of Mosscreek, a clerk in a dry goods store, and so covered up, according to report, that no evidence was supposed to be left of it. He was unexpectedly missed one day, and his body was not found till three years afterward. People gave up all hopes of hearing about the poor fellow, how he came to death, or where, or what for, or who or where his murderer was until a traveler came to Mosscreek and hearing of the murder of poor Paul Piera, he undertook to find the body or at least the real criminal, and bring him to justice. This traveler's name was Solomon Foxpaw, and he prided himself on his detective powers—his penetration and perseverance—and he had a restless, rolling, staring, snappy kind of eye, that seemed to take in everything about him at a glance. People wished him success, but they didn't expect it. But he didn't care for what they expected. He set to work to find some links for a chain of evidence."

"But I don't see—"

"You can't see anything yet. You must wait and see. Solomon Foxpaw made inquiries for a month, but ascertained just about nothing which would lead to the first link. He then sat down reflected alone for three days and finally he said to himself, 'Here is a piece of woods out here, and Paul Piera was said to be poorly. What more likely than he should walk in the woods for his health—and there he murdered?"

"Be sure! What, indeed?"

"With this idea, Sol., without saying a word to anybody—because he hated interruption as bad as I do—walks out alone into the woods, and kicks about among the dry leaves, and examines the ground, and the rocks, and the trees, with strong suspicion."

"To find a clew?"

"Why, of course, to find a clew."

"But I don't see"—

"You never will see, if you don't wait, and follow his ideas. He pretty soon found various letters, carved on various trees—initials of names, perhaps and among them all at last he discovered, on a tree by themselves, the letters, 'P. P.'"

"Perilous Place, I suppose."

"Perilous Place, you suppose! No. Paul Piera he supposed, for he knew what to suppose. 'He certainly cut those letters,' Foxpaw felt convinced; and he put down 'P. P.' as his first link. 'Now,' says he, 'I've got something to work on,' and he felt encouraged. Looking about him a little sharper, as if Providence had directed him, he found a rusty jackknife, which had had ten blades. It had three now; a big one, a little one, and a saw blade. The horn was gone, but he felt a conviction that this knife was a second link, and he put it in his pocket. Looking about still further he saw a crack ——"

"Heard a crack."

"No, saw a crack— a wide crack between some rocks. Something suddenly told him there was a cave there, and that he would find the body of Paul Piera in that cave. He did find a cave, a very cavernous cave, and he went and borrowed a spade, entered and dug for several hours, till he struck something hard."

"A box containing the bones of Paul."

"No. He thought so at first, but it proved to be nothing but solid rock. He dug here and he dug there, but all was rock, and now, being much tired, he paused, and began to suspect that he was on the wrong scent. A less resolute man would have despaired; but 'No,' says Foxpaw, 'I'll dig another way.' And so he dug off back to town again, and made further inquiries about what Paul Piera said and did the last time he was seen; and showed the jackknife confidentially.

"Nobody had see Paul have such a knife, but Sol Foxpaw happened at last on an old lady who remembered she had bought some mixed yarn of Paul the day he was missed. He seemed sick and unhappy, and said he wanted to go to sea for his health. This was all Foxpaw could paw out of her. It seems little, but he thought it a good deal. 'Wanted to go to sea. That's another link?' says Sol. 'A man who goes to sea naturally goes to a vessel in the first place. Mosscreek is a seaport place. I will go down and inquire among the vessels.' So he went down and by good luck he soon discovered that for years past the schooner Flying Turtle had been in the habit of bringing stock from the city for the dry goods store. 'Another link,' says Foxpaw. 'What is more likely than that Paul, knowing the skipper, went in the Flying Turtle that day to the city?'"

"So he asked the captain, who said he was not sure he didn't; and that sometimes he had; and he wouldn't wonder. 'Here is half a link more,' says Foxpaw. 'I will go in the Flying Turtle and make further inquiries.'"

"It was during this trip, only a day's voyage, that he added three or four more links to his chain. On closely questioning the captain the latter remembered that on the fatal day one of his passengers from Mosscreek to the city was a raw-boned, swarthy, ugly-looking man, who had a dissipated nose and a several-bladed jackknife. He remembered a saw-blade in it, because it was the first he ever saw, and had said at the time that if he was as homely as the owner of the knife, he should cut his throat with it, and leave the consequences to other people. Foxpaw now showed the rusty knife, and he said it might be the same and added that the stranger's name was Murdman, or Murkman, and that on landing in the city, he had seen him at the Jolly Tar tavern at the head of the wharf."

"Seen Paul Pizra?" said one listener, much gratified.

"Why, no! Pay attention! Seen this ugly fellow—don't you see?"

"Yes, I see, but I don't see——"

"But you must wait and see, or you will certainly lose the links. Up goes Solomon Foxpaw to the Jolly Tar, as interested as if he had been Paul Piera's only brother——"

"Did he have a brother?"

"None of your business—and asked the landlord to let him look at his arrival book of three years before. The landlord sent to the garret for it, and they overhauled it together; and sure enough! there stood the name, at the proper date, in a fierce, big hand, of Mike Murdman and——"

"Paul Piera."

"No! What do you know about it? 'Mike Murdman and Friend.' 'This is the biggest link of the lot,' says Sol to the landlord. 'Do you recollect what kind of a looking man his friend was?'"

"'No,' says the landlord, 'but I recollect that next morning the two had a quarrel. They had slept together, and Murdman was charged by the other with stealing his money in the night. But Murdman swore no, and as proof said he hadn't enough money to pay his own bill; and they went out quarreling, without paying. And that's the last I ever saw of the other fellow, to my knowledge.'"

"'More links—I'm getting a chain!' says Foxpaw. 'Went out together, quarreling, about robbery. And did you ever see Murdman again?'"

"'O yes,' says the landlord. 'He's captain of a brig now. He came back a year afterward and paid his bill, and now he stops here every three months every return trip he makes. It is time for him now; brig was due yesterday; if you stop, I'll introduce him to you.'"

"Was the man hung?"

"Well, this beats all, I declare!" cried Daniel Wonder, exasperated. "Here you are, wanting to get to the end of the chain, before I've got the links fastened together. You would never make a detective."

"I don't care anything about the links. All I want to know is, was the man hung? You've got me so excited I can hardly keep my seat. It would be a satisfaction to know if the man was hung at the start."

"Well, he wasn't hung at the start, and never would have been, if Sol Foxpaw had been as impatient as you are. Have you no interest in the philosophy of the thing?"

"No," said the man, nettled: "and I don't care, now whether the man was hung or not; I hope he wasn't; and I hope Paul Piera was cut into as many bits as there are links in your story!"

"Go on, Daniel, go on," said the others, "and if he interrupts you again, we'll hang him."

"So, do. Well—Foxpaw waited three days, patiently, for the next link, and then the brig came to port, and Murdman came to the tavern, and the landlord introduced him to Foxpaw, over a glass, and they sat down to talk. Sol was usually a cool fellow, but, as he afterward said, he had his scruples about sitting down and talking with a murderer, and he felt very pale and nervous considering the critical business he was on. Sol eyed him carefully all over, and he seemed to look homelier and homlier the more he examined him. He thought of poor Paul Piera, and felt ashamed of himself because he had been drinking in a friendly manner with this monster, who for three years has escaped being hung, and who no doubt imagined he should escape forever.

"'I have drunk with him,' thinks Sol, 'but it was a means to an end; and as that end is a rope's end, I shouldn't feel ashamed but I must begin to gather up more links, however, I feel.' And pretty soon he had a good opening."

"Do you chew?" says Mike Murdman.

"I do," says Sol holding out a plug "and if you don't like to bite it off here's a knife to cut it." And he pulled out the rusty jackknife he had found in the woods.

"What's this," says Mike, staring at the knife, just as Sol expecting he would.

"Only a knife I found," says Sol. "Perhaps you've lost one. Does it belong to you?"

"To me!" said Mike, looking at it with a shudder and coloring up. 'I guess not. Take it back. Horrible. I don't cut tobacco with such a knife as that."

"You needn't be afraid. It is rusty—but you don't think there's blood on it, do you?"

"Blood!" says Mike with another shudder.

"Yes, blood!" repeats Sol, severely. 'As I told you, I found that knife; and who knows but there's blood, and human blood on it, which makes it so rusty? The murderer might have thrown it away after he had done the deed, mightn't he, and thought nobody could find it?"

"How should I know."

"It is an old knife," continues Sol. "but an older head owned it, I reckon. Yet the oldest heads are liable to get out of their latitude and longitude. Now, you are a seafaring man, and have you ever been to Mosscreek?"

"Mosscreek! Well, I may say I have once."

"And more too."

"No. Only once."

"Only once. And what did you go there for?"

"I didn't go there for!" says Mike, with a kind of sneer; as if he was mad to be so questioned; and Sol said he looked confused. "I didn't go there for anything. I got drunk—stepped aboard the vessel by accident."

"By accident? A stranger there? Then you don't remember a young clerk Paul Piera?"

"No."

"Nor the woods—nor the cave?"

"No."

"I thought not. Short memory, I suppose."

"You ask a great many questions," now says Mike. "Are you crazy? You are very pale."

"It is you are pale," says Sol; "and I want you to answer me some more questions."

"Not another word, till you take more brandy," says Mike. "You need it."

"One word for me and two for himself," though Sol. "His guilt made him faint, and he wants a glass to stiffen him up. I'm willing. More drink will make him less cautious."

"So he agreed, and they drank two or three times more. He seemed to gulp it down like a fish," Sol said, "and I thought I should soon get him drunk. But instead of that I got floored myself. I lost all consciousness, and was put to bed, and next day I was unable to find him anywhere. Suspecting that he had got the start of me, and had fled out of my reach for the present, I now thought," says Sol, "that the best thing I could do was to go back to Mosscreek for a day, and have a talk with Paul's old employer and the town authorities." So Solomon Foxpaw did go back and told them all that he had discovered and heard; and what do you think? They actually laughed in his face, and said that all these links which he had taken so much pains to get together, amounted to nothing!

"That was all they knew!" exclaimed Daniel Wonder's indignant hearers. "But how did Solomon Foxpaw get hold of the slippery murderer at last?"

"He didn't get hold of him, said Daniel Wonder.

"No?"

"No What the authorities said discouraged him, and he then resolved that he would not pursue the search any further."

"But who did get the murderer."

"Nobody."

"Then, who found the body of Paul Piera?"

"Everybody. For on the very day when Foxpaw gave up the search Paul Piera came back to Mosscreek, safe and sound."

"What! Then he wasn't murdered at all."

"Why, no! I told you in the first place that it was a report. But it seems he had got a letter in the city, calling him in a hurry, as his mother was dying, a long way off. He went home and she died, and he inherited a rich property, and not caring a fig for the people in Mosscreek, he never wrote to them."

"Not murdered after all!" cried the disappointed hearers. "Where was the singularity you spoke about, then?"

"In the perseverence of Solomon Foxpaw."

"Pshaw! O, pshaw! What did you work us up so for?"

"That is what Solomon Foxpaw said to those who had excited him so; but they said to him, as I say to you, that it was so reported and that he had expected to work a miracle, without reason—namely, to find from no evidence at all, the dead body of a man who was not dead. And he was as dissatisfied as you are that the man turned up alive. But still, as I said before, murder will out, and no doubt if that Mike Murdman had murdered, and

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 25, 1877.

THE JAIL QUESTION.

In another column of the COLUMBIAN, we give the clear and emphatic opinion of Judge Elwell (concurred in by his associates,) on the much debated Jail question. His language as to the rights and duties of the Commissioners is so plain that "the way faring man though a fool need not err therein."

We have not charged that the majority of the Commissioners who favored the Wetzel scheme acted from corrupt motives. "To err is human," and even Commissioners may make *mistakes*. But as the representatives of the people, elected by them to act as their agents in the management of County affairs, due caution should have been exercised, as well as proper deliberation, for the Commissioners are but the *servants* of the people who elected them. Men who forget this principle frequently come to grief. But the majority of the Commissioners having discovered their mistake,—having learned that the lowest bid which they rejected in such undue haste was made in good faith and upon good security,—having learned that the Pursel lot was not only *unfit*, but *too small for the plan*,—having learned that Wetzel, the architect, was a schemer and jobber of the first water,—having learned that the mass of the people were opposed to the job,—they should have either rescinded the contract as they had the right to do, or have said to the Court "we leave the matter to your discretion and judgment." Instead of this they refused to listen to the petitions of the people and the warnings of friends, and went into Court by counsel and insisted that the outrage should be consummated.

It was painful for us to open up this subject, and expose it with all its deformities. It was an attack on the political stronghold of the county—the place where the loaves and fishes are dispensed to favorites, and tax-collectors appointed, as a rule, for political services. It is the power that has dictated party nominations in the past, and if unchecked will do so in the future. We fully expected the co-operation of our co-temporaries, but all were either silent or defended the iniquity,—whether from timidity or the promise of public "pap," we know not. At first it was a lone fight, but the *people* came to the rescue, and the Court has laid its heavy hand upon the conspirators who would have robbed the County. In no sense is the victory a partisan one: and as Democrats we are glad that one of the two Commissioners who brought about the matter and was most active in it, *is a Republican*.

OUR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This body met at the Opera House last Saturday and selected officers for the ensuing year. The rule that no one could vote unless he had purchased a membership ticket was strictly adhered to. Tickets with checks or complimentary tickets do not constitute membership.

The proceedings will be found in another column. That they were all cut and dried was evident, and the meeting in the Opera House was simply to ratify what had already been arranged.

The officers are all men of character and experience; and the people may, therefore, expect many radical changes, as well as needed improvements in the management of the Society. The fact that all the executive officers are farmers does not necessarily mean that Agriculture alone is to be represented and considered. Inasmuch as citizens of all classes contribute to the success of the Society, so each has an equal right to participate, nor should there be any discrimination. We hold that the man who places on exhibition a first class carriage or wagon is entitled to at least as much consideration as the man who produces an enormous squash or pumpkin—that the exhibitor of a sewing machine should receive the same respect as the man who claims a prize for the largest bull. Our idea of a fair is that it should represent not only our agricultural and horticultural productions, but all that is useful in Mechanics or pleasing and beneficial in the Arts.

Of the errors and mismanagements of the past we do not now propose to speak, but hope the Society will get out of the old rut. While our Fairs in the past have been successful in point of numbers, and therefore pecuniarily, that result was not obtained because of the excellence of management, or merits of the articles exhibited. Permanent grounds and suitable buildings are needed. Additional patching is money wasted, and after all we have nothing but the miserable sheds which a farmer would deem unfit for his cattle. The buildings should be so arranged that each department should be by itself, and ample space given for the display of all kinds of goods. This would invite additional competition, give security against damage from rain, or loss by theft, and be an additional inducement for people to attend.

MR. KEY.

We took occasion some time since to ask what Mr. Key, our half-Postmaster General represented in the Cabinet. Mr. Key himself has informed us, by means of a letter which he recently wrote to his brother at Chattanooga. In that letter he states that unless the South sustains the Administration, Mr. Hayes "will be compelled to use his official patronage in such a way as to give him strength in his own party." This is a distinct and definite bid for Southern support, the most flagrant this country has ever known.

Mr. Key appears therefore as a sort of go-between—a mouth-piece of the Administration—nominally a Democrat but in reality only a figure-head to allure the silly and thoughtless, or venal and corrupt Southerners into the Administration ranks. As Key has in his own words given us his position, it must be taken as correct. It is hard to see how an honorable man can remain in the Cabinet holding such views and pretending to be a Democrat.

H. J. Reeder, of Northampton county, is mentioned as the Republican candidate for Auditor General. This distinguished gentleman is one of the three Fish Commissioners of the State, the knowledge of which fact will undoubtedly endear him to the people. If he were to succeed no better as Auditor General than he has as Fish Commissioner the tumult of popular joy on his retirement from office would be something to see. There seem to be two things in the way however: first, he can't get the nomination; second, if he could he would not be elected.

Still They Come.

We publish the following names of opponents of the Jail contract, received since the COLUMBIAN of last week was printed.

TO JOHN HERNER, JOSEPH E. SANDS AND SILAS W. MCHENRY COMMISSIONERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:

The undersigned citizens of said County respectfully represent to your board that they are opposed to the erection of a County Prison upon the scale of expenditure contemplated in the recent proceedings, and are of opinion that the said Prison should be erected upon the lowest available and substantial plan and contract which can be secured for the same, affording sufficient accommodations, and not upon an objectional location at high cost. And in view of the complications and popular dissatisfaction which have arisen over this subject, they request your board to dismiss or suspend proceedings for erecting a prison upon the Wetzel plan involving an expense which will be unreasonable and oppressive.

FISHINGCREEK.

E. J. McHenry,	J. S. Woods, Jr.
Daniel Edgar,	M. W. McHenry,
Robert M. Eyer,	J. D. Fulmer,
Charles Ash,	Clarence Price,
Andrew J. Ikeler,	Hiram Karns,
Peter Golder,	C. A. Emery,
Asa Y. Hess,	A. J. Kline,
Frank Wolf,	Hiram Depoe,
G. H. Pennington,	C. H. Karns,
Isaiah Raber,	H. W. Kline,
George Raber,	S. D. Kline,
Wm. Ikeler,	T. I. Hess,
Wm. S. Ash,	J. McMichael,
W. H. Whitenight,	John Sutton,
J. V. McHenry,	Stephen Drescher,
Silas McHenry,	G. W. Masteller,
Hiram McHenry,	Stott McHenry,
Moses McHenry,	

CATAWISSA.

S. B. Diemer,	Geo. Manhardt,
Henry Hollingshead,	S. H. Johnson,
J. H. Fortner,	J. Chambers,
L. Delaney,	Samuel E. Jones,
Isaac Thompson,	T. F. Herder,
Wm. K. Long,	W. F. Manhart, Jr.
John Overdorf,	P. S. Robison,
S. Z. Garman,	J. H. Geary,
E. W. Rutter,	M. M. Hendershot,
Daniel Zarr,	J. B. Knittle,
Daniel Helwig,	J. K. Sharpless,
Hamilton Fisher,	N. D. Harman,
Samuel Long,	Truman Harmon,
Mahlon Hamlin,	Flemons Jacoby,
B. F. Dallmon,	Isaiah John,
David Giffen,	Wm. Schlee,
Lewis Hayhurst,	Wm. Stocker,
Charles Schmick,	S. Booth,
Lorenzo Hartman,	B. Booth,
Michael Mensch,	C. D. Hamlin,
Charles Hartman,	Edwin Hause,
H. F. Clark,	I. L. Shuman,
Moses Homer,	J. S. Kreigh,
L. B. Kline,	J. W. Masteller,
H. J. Strouse,	P. H. Miller,
N. E. Krum,	S. F. Fredericks,
W. E. John,	C. R. Funston,
Joseph Martz,	W. H. Cressy,
Wm. John,	Daniel Kreigh,
Jesse Mensch,	Joseph Walter,
Peter R. Baldy,	Wm. Sharpless,
William G. Laitzle,	B. W. Fortner,
Charles Kreigh,	Mad. Geiger,
Geo. Guinn,	F. H. Longenberger,
J. M. Smith,	G. K. Mudgett,
C. S. Smith,	Lloyd Fahringer,
J. B. Kern,	Calvin Clark,
S. D. Rinard,	F. W. Wagner,
G. M. Williams,	G. W. Margerum,
A. Richardson,	Perry L. Waters,
E. H. Leisenring,	Geo. S. Gilbert,
C. F. Harder,	L. P. Osmun,
Mathias Hartman,	Wm. B. Robins, M. D.
Daniel Gensel,	John McCay,
B. P. Fortner,	J. P. Murray,
John Ritter,	Joseph Clewell,
C. Ellis,	Henry Horner,
Albert Yetter,	Henry Jones,
Jacob B. Yetter,	Jno. K. Robbins,
Wm. C. Henrie,	M. V. B. Kline,
I. S. Monroe,	W. L. Eyerly,
G. Hughes,	D. W. Walter,
Geo. H. Willits,	C. E. Margerum,
I. H. Seesholtz,	Wm. M. Geiger,
James Walshaw,	G. L. Kostenbauder.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The Russians have gained a decided victory in the battle of Ardahan. They captured the outworks, fortifications, citadel, sixty guns, and immense stores of provisions and ammunition. The loss in killed and wounded was but 235. At Kars they were not so fortunate, as they met with a severe repulse, the Turks attacking them in flank and rear, killing 300 and wounding a large number. On the Danube the movements are strategic and no battles have taken place.

The Roumanians have formally declared their independence and will undoubtedly take an active part in the strife. War seems to be inevitable between Greece and Turkey. In England both war and anti-war feeling runs high, but it cannot be definitely stated what part if any will be taken.

The New York *Graphic* publishes a sensational story as to the cause of postponing the extra session of Congress, to wit: that the administration had learned of an agreement between certain Democrats and Republicans to declare Tilden the duly elected President. It was believed that there were enough disappointed and angry Republicans to carry this through both Houses. We must confess that we take but little stock in this story. There have been several of the kind in circulation, but they were one and all pronounced false and unfounded soon after their publication, and such we fancy will this be. Mr. Tilden is undoubtedly President *de jure*, but Hayes has been made President *de facto* by the votes of a majority of a Commission chosen to decide the question, and it seems difficult to undo their rascally work.

A Debt Blaine Owes to Noyes.

Blaine, it is reported, will be one of the Republican Senators who will vote for the rejection of Ed Noyes, the Cincinnati indexer, as Minister to France. If Blaine does this, he will be simply paying off a debt he owes to Noyes, who used every means, fair and unfair, to defeat his Presidential aspirations. Noyes is most thoroughly unfit for the diplomatic position he aspires to, and if there is a Democratic United States Senator so lost to self-respect as to vote for Noyes' confirmation as Minister to France, he ought to be booted from the Capitol at Washington to the very everglades of Florida.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Hayes did not forget Chamberlain and to prove it offered him the office of Solicitor of the Treasury, last week. Chamberlain would not accept it—could make more money elsewhere—and Hayes is presumably disconsolate. The Philadelphia *Times* will please furnish an editorial to demonstrate beyond a doubt that Hayes was actuated by a sincere desire, &c., and that the people, when they get to see the matter in the proper light, owe him a deep debt of gratitude, &c.

The Baltimore *Sun* says: "It is really curious to notice sometimes what sort of men think themselves fit, and are thought by others good enough, to be legislators and law givers for this State." We wonder what the *Sun* would have to say of the Legislature of this State, as evidenced by the record during the past winter. There are times when the English language, copious as it is, lacks words sufficiently strong to express opinions for all they are worth.

THE OPINION OF JUDGE ELWELL

IN THE MATTER OF

ENJOINING THE COMMISSIONERS

From Building the New Prison on the Pursell Lot and Awarding the Contract to Charles Krug.

M. Wynkoop et. al. vs. *John Herner and others Commissioners of Columbia County and Charles Krug.* — *In Equity.*

Motion to Continue Injunction and Motion to Dissolve.

On the hearing of a motion to dissolve an injunction affidavits may be read by the complainants, even after the answer has been filed, where irreparable mischief would follow a dissolution or where the parties would not remain in *statu quo* at the hearing. High on Injunctions, 106, Sec. 74. Even where the bill is not sworn to, the Court will not dissolve an injunction where the effect would be to put the party out of the power of the Court. Schemerhorn vs. Morrill, 1 Barb, 511.

The bill in this case charges that the Commissioners of Columbia county are about to enter into a contract with Charles Krug for the erection of a jail for the sum of $56,975, when they had offers to construct the same for sixteen thousand dollars less. Now if the temporary injunction were dissolved the contract with the highest bidder might be so far executed as to render further efforts to prevent its performance useless.

No answer has been filed: the case is, therefore, to be determined by the facts set forth in the bill and the affidavits on file.

In regard to the location of the building the Commissioners have full power and discretion, neither of which are subject to the control of the Court, unless they are so exercised as to show that other motives than the good of the public control their action.

In making the purchase of the lot the Commissioners prudently require ad stipulation that in case the ground did not afford a suitable foundation the contract should be rescinded. Both parties contracted with the understanding that the lot was for the purpose of the county jail, and that it was of the requisite size for that purpose. It appears now by uncontradicted affidavits that the jail wall, according to the specifications upon which Mr. Krug made his bid, will be about five feet wider than the lot. One of two things, therefore, must happen—either the contract with Krug must be changed, materially affecting the price, or else he must be bound to build a portion of the wall in the highway on the north side, or trespass upon the lot of another party on the south—either of which last is illegal, and if carried out as proposed and now remains unchanged will cause irreparable mischief and be injurious to the community. For this reason alone the bid of Mr. Krug ought not to be carried out, having been made and received under a mistake of fact.

In order to invite competition the Commissioners advertised for bids or proposals for the entire work, except the heating, reserving the right to reject all bids; they were, therefore, at full liberty to take whatever time was necessary to inform themselves as to the character of any bidder as a competent contractor or otherwise, and also to ascertain the solvency and financial situation of the sureties proposed for his faithful performance.

In order to the exercise of a sound discretion it was the duty of the Commissioners in the present case to have made such inquiry as was necessary to put them in possession of the facts in regard to the lowest bidder for this work.

The bid of John R. Deihn & Co., was but little below the estimates of the entire cost of the building as furnished by two competent architects, for the construction of the work upon the old site where the cost of construction, as shown by the affidavits of witnesses for the defendants, would exceed the construction on the now proposed site by from three thousand five hundred to five thousand dollars, and yet the job was alloted upon a bid of nearly sixteen thousand dollars above the lowest bid and from ten to fifteen thousand dollars above the estimates of the architects.

It is evident from the affidavits that the Commissioners were rushed to a conclusion to reject the lowest bid and accept the higher without time to consider or to exercise discretion upon the subject.

It was rejected on the spur of the moment by a majority of the Commissioners, not on the ground that the bidder did not or could not furnish security, but because the bid was too low.

It now appears that the lowest bidders were reliable men and that the sureties offered, residents of an adjoining county, were amply sufficient for the amount required by the advertisement.

It also appears by the careful estimate of Mr. Nesbit, an architect of acknowledged ability, that the work can be constructed according to the specifications for forty-three thousand dollars, and afford a fair profit to the contractor.

It is true that there are other estimates sworn to by competent architects to the effect that the bid of fifty-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars is not too high. But as the now estimate is many thousands above that furnished to the Commissioners for the erection upon the cheaper site—there was good reason to pause and consider why this difference; and why one had made estimates for the Commissioners and upon whom they relied for advice, should urge a bidder to bid high for the work.

In eleven of the counties of this State the Commissioners are required by law to let the construction of public buildings to the lowest bidder who will give security for his performance. Although there is no statute establishing that as the rule in this county, yet the principle commends itself to our judgment as a safe rule of action.

While we disclaim any right to control the discretion invested by law in the county commissioners we have no doubt that when they propose to pay more than thirty per cent. for the construction of public buildings beyond a bid proposed to be amply secured, a Court of Equity has the right to restrain them from so doing.

It is not necessary that we should find that they have acted corruptly in the sense of bribery or making gain for themselves—it is enough that they have been mistaken and deceived and have acted hastily and without the exercise of discretion.

If the building can be erected for forty-one thousand dollars or even for forty-seven thousand dollars, according to an estimate of the architect made before the letting, the Commissioners as the guardians of the public interest can raise no reasonable objection.

At all events we are of opinion that under the circumstances shown by the affidavits, both sides being considered, it would be contrary to Equity to close the contract upon the bid of Charles Krug.

If this were a mandamus upon the Commissioners to award the contract to the lowest bidder we would dismiss it at once as being an attempt to interfere with their discretion. But it by no means follows that we ought not in a proper case to restrain them exercising their power to the injury of the public. It is their duty to erect a new jail. They have resolved to do this and it is not our province to say that it shall not cost over a certain sum. Within the bounds of any reasonable amount their discretion cannot be controlled.

But it is difficult to understand why the lowest bidder principle with security should be held inapplicable to bids made for the work, and yet applicable to the matter of employing the architect who gives no security—especially when the proposition of the latter is not more than one-fifth part of a reasonable compensation.

The General Government in the letting of its large contracts has adopted the lowest-bidder principle. As before stated, it is the statutory rule in several of the largest and most wealthy counties of the State. It is the safest for the public, as well as for the character of the officers to whom are entrusted the public interests, and therefore ought to be adopted.

Upon a re-letting, no doubt the Commissioners will see to it that specimens of material as advertised will be on exhibition at their office. They will, no doubt, think it prudent, as the business is that of the public, that the bids be opened in public, and will no doubt consider the lowest bidder against whom no objection can reasonably be made, and who will give ample security as the best bidder.

Upon both grounds stated, to-wit: the width of the lot as compared with the size of the jail yard being larger than the lot—and the hasty and inconsiderate rejection of an apparently fair bid without the exercise of discretion, we are of opinion that the injunction ought to be continued. There are other questions raised in the case but it is not necessary that they be now decided. As to providing means to pay the interest on the debt to be contracted, that may be done at any time before the loan is made.

And now May 6, 1877, the counsel for complainants move to continue the temporary injunction heretofore issued. And the counsel for the defendants move to dissolve the same, which motions came on to be heard and were argued by counsel.

And now May 19, 1877, it is ordered that the said injunction be modified to conform to the order therefor, and as thus amended to be continued until hearing or further order, upon bond with surety to be approved by the President Judge in the penal sum of two thousand dollars be executed to the County of Columbia and a bond in like sum to Charles Krug conditioned according to the Act of Assembly in such cases provided.

The State Chairmanship.

In supporting Captain McClelland for Chairman of the State Central Committee, which position he filled last year under many difficulties calculated to embarrass and restrain him, the Pittsburg *Post* makes the following sensible suggestion: "Both General McCandless and Mr. Myers, of Harrisburg, having declined being candidates for Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, we hope the coming Convention will select a Chairman solely with regard to his capacity as an organizer. It is not an honorary sinecure, as many suppose, but a post of work, drudgery and responsibility. Our policy in this State of changing the Chairman at every Convention, and according the position to some distinguished or ambitious gentleman, as a compliment or to further his individual schemes, is a mistake. When we get a passably good Chairman, we should keep him that he may become better qualified by experience. At the end of his first campaign, he only knows what he should have been thorough in at its commencement. If he is fit for the place every year's work will make him more effective, until he rusts or grows indolent, and then of course he should be superseded."

At the Annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F., of this State, held at Erie last week, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:

M. W. Grand Master—S. B. Boyer, of Sunbury.

R. W. Deputy Grand Master—Samuel Haworth, of Philadelphia.

R. W. Grand Warden—John A. Myler, of Pittsburgh.

R. W. Grand Secretary—Jas. B. Nicholson, of Philadelphia.

R. W. Grand Treasurer—M. Richards Muckle, of Philhdelphia.

Grand Representative to Grand Lodge of the United States—Isaac A. Sheppard, of Philadelphia.

The report of the Grand Secretary, James B. Nicholson shows the present number of members to be 91,738.

Let no Man Envy Hayes.

Let no man envy Hayes. There is not an honest hod carrier or street laborer in the land to-day who is not more to be envied. Whatever he has in the world of gear or reputation he has it honestly, and can squarely look every neighbor in the face without being possessed of the feeling that some consider him a fraud, the receiver of stolen goods. For ourselves, poor as we are, "unknown, unhonored, and unsung," we a thousand times prefer the obscurity of our position and our simple reputation for honesty than the position occupied to-day by Rutherford B. Hayes.—*Newark Journal.*

A very scandalous story is being told in Harrisburg to the effect that last winter an old man named Clendenin, was made "janitor of the State Library" with a salary of $600, and that instead of securing this amount, which was paid out of the State Treasury for his office, he only got $125, the balance having been retained as "toll" by State Librarian Sullivan S. Child, who secured the place for him and drew the money on his warrant. Chief Clerk of the Senate Cochran, we believe, is one of the disbursing officers of this salary, and perhaps he can tell us whether or not Child drew this money, and if so, *quo warranto.*—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

If the Philadelphia *Times* would let up for a while in its fulsome praises of Grant it would be a great relief to the public. Its readers we fancy are mainly intelligent people, but the *Times* doesn't seem to think so when it says, and not for the first time: "After sixteen years of the most exacting and exhausting responsibilities, he goes to seek the rest he so much needs." The fact of the matter is, that there never was a more indolent, self-indulgent official than the late President. Does the *Times* fancy its readers have forgotten Long Branch and the countless junketings of Grant which so frequently took him from Washington during his term of office? The idea of making Grant a self-sacrificing martyr to duty is a most huge and stupendous joke.

Hon. S. S. Cox, who has just returned from a long tour in the South, having visited nearly every Southern State, says the widespread notion that Hayes' policy is so satisfactory to the Southern people as to cause a break in the Democratic ranks is unfounded. All Southern Democratic Congressmen will go into the Democratic caucus and work with the party, thus insuring a good majority in the House. He fully expects a reopening of the Presidential contest as soon as Congress convenes.

Gen. Sherman fears that the pirates will sail up New York harbor and take possession of Wall street if the army should be disbanded. It was for the purpose of protecting New York against the pirates that such a large military force was kept in Louisiana and South Carolina.

Items.

A Calcutta dispatch says the aspect of the India famine is unchanged. 700,000 persons are employed on relief work, and 275,000 are receiving gratuitous relief.

The postal card contract will be awarded to the American Phototype Company, of New York, at about half the price for the last four years, thereby saving $2,800,000.

A balloon, which was about to asceud, exploded at Hull, England, on Monday, injuring eighty-six persons, six of them dangerously.

Thousands of birds have been driven out of the woods, along Long Island Sound, by the smoke, and hundreds of them are dropping on passing boats and in the water.

P. T. Barnum and the father of Charley Ross have issued a card offering $10,000 for the return of the child and pledging not to attempt to discover the persons returning him.

Robert Stickles of Shaftesbury, Vt., filled a bushel basket with 300 hailstones, one of which weighed 10½ ounces, that fell in a terrific hail storm that passed over Shaftsbury and the northern part of Bennington on Friday afternoon last.

The national bank notes redeemed last month amounted to $14,000,000, a sum larger than for any similar period since the establishment of the agency. It is believed the redemptions this fiscal year will be $17,000,000 more than last year.

At the instance of the Board of Health, in Boston, five prominent manufacturers of candy have been indicted for adulterating their candies with poisonous ingredients. They have each given bail in $6,000 to answer in the Criminal Court.

At the meeting of coal carriers and producers, in New York, on Monday, it was agreed to suspend mining operations from the 15th of June to the 15th of July. By this arrangement thousands of miners and laborers will be thrown out of employment.

The New York *Tribune* has information leading to the belief that the Russian war vessels are watching along the coast for the purpose of intercepting vessels having on board munitions of war for Turkey. A steamer with such a cargo has just sailed or is about to sail from New Haven.

Hayes still believes in Civil Service Reform. He has just appointed ex-Attorney General Dunn of South Carolina, Collector of Internal Revenue in that State. Dunn was a member of the Returning Board of South Carolina at the late election. The Returning Board Members, seem to be making out better than the Governors.

During a thunder storm in Washington, D. C., on Sunday, the lightning struck a street car track and followed the rail for about a quarter of a mile, tearing up the concrete pavement on either side, but doing no other damage. It was of course sudden and instantaneous, and all the observers saw was a terrible thunderbolt and a vivid line of light in the centre of the street.

In Oregon, Holt county, Mo., a few days ago, Miss Kingsburg, a school teacher, attempted to punish a 13-year-old pupil, named William Payne. He struck her several blows in the breast with his fist, when she fell and expired. A post-mortem examination revealed such serious disease of the lungs and heart that death might have been caused by excitement at any time.

Gov. Robinson, of New York, vetoed an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the new State Capitol building. When it came up before the Assembly, the Chamber was crowded with workingmen and an immense crowd gathered outside. The Members were hissed or cheered as they voted against or for the veto. A strong force of police was necessary to disperse the mob. Some of the Members were assaulted.

The floods in Kansas continue, and have stopped travel on the Kansas Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads. The Kansas river at Lawrence is higher than it has been since 1858. The Cottonwood and Arkansas rivers are also overflowed. Bridges on all the streams have been carried away.

Rev. and Hon. John C. Simpson, of Oregon county, Mo., was convicted in the U. S. Court at St. Louis, on Monday, of illicit distilling. Simpson is a minister of twenty years' standing, and he was County Judge for two years.

In the Methodist Protestant Convention, at Baltimore, on Saturday, a Committee was appointed to call upon President Hayes and present to him the congratulations of the United Convention. It was ordered that a Committee of Fraternal Relations be appointed to attend the General Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church North and Methodist Episcopal Church South. Additional articles of discipline embraced in the Constitution of the Methodist Protestant Church were adopted, and the third Friday in May, 1880, was appointed for the time of meeting of the next General Conference.

The case of Thomas Duffy, a Molly Maguire, who was jointly indicted as an accessory with Hugh M'Gehan, James Boyle, James Roarity and James Carroll, for the murder of Benjamin F. Yost, the Tamaqua policeman, was disposed of by the Supreme Court on Monday, that tribunal affirming the action of the lower Court in convicting Duffy. There were over fifty assignments of error in the case, nearly all of which were covered by the Supreme Court in the opinions in the Molly Maguire cases disposed of on the first day of the present term. One of the assignments impeached the credibility of James Kerrigan's testimony—he having been one of the Molly Maguire murderers. The Supreme Court avers that his testimony was a matter for the jury which tried Duffy's case.

Extensive forest fires have prevailed of late in Canada, northern New York, Vermont and New Hampshire. These fires have not only destroyed vast quantities of timber, but also dwellings, causing much trouble and loss to the people. An entire village was burned in New York. Near Scranton in this State, the fires are burning fiercely and have already destroyed an immense amount of timber. These destructive conflagrations generally occur in the Fall, when the forests are filled with dead leaves and dry wood, but rarely, if ever, are known in the Spring. No estimate of the loss can be made, in fact it is hardly known how much property has been destroyed.

It is authoritatively announced that Hon. Harman Yerkes is not a candidate for Auditor General. The use of his name was without his consent.

The Law of Taxing Costs.

At the March sessions of court a committee was appointed by Judge Ross to examine in the matter of costs and revise the same. On Tuesday last the committee made report and Judge Ross delivered his opinion all of which we publish below:

To the Honorable Henry P. Ross, Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Montgomery county

The committee appointed by order of the court respectfully report: That we examined the papers on file in the office of the Clerk of the Courts relative to the proceedings at last term of the court, and found it would be impossible for us to revise all bills of costs as suggested in said order and to make a detailed report thereon. In some cases we found the justice's bill of costs were not itemized, and we could not determine whether they were correct or not. Many of the bills for serving subpœnas were not made out at all, and we had not sufficient means of ascertaining what services of this sort had been really rendered: Without taking considerable testimony we could not determine whether the witnesses whose names were on the subpœnas, were actually subpœnaed and whether they were present at court, and if they were present whether it was in obedience to the subpœna, or by some other order of the court. The Clerk of Court informed us that his own bills of costs were made up only at the close of every year, at which time it was examined by the County Commissioners and paid. In fact to make a detailed statement of the fees and costs due every officer of the courts, or to every one rendering any service, could not have been correctly done from the data at our disposal. As most of these costs seem to be still unpaid, and as they must be taxed by the Clerk of the Courts before they are paid, we think that if they, as well as all subsequent bills of costs in the criminal courts be taxed by him in accordance with the following suggestions the extravagance complained of will in great degree be prevented.

1. No fees or costs of officials should be taxed or paid except where bills of indictment are found true or are ignored (surety of the peace cases only excepted) and where true bills are found there should be no taxation of such costs until the cases are tried or prosecuted to judgment and finally disposed of.

2. In the taxation of costs cases are not to be considered in the court of Oyer and Terminer unless that court has exclusive jurisdiction of the special offense for which the defendant is tried, or of the special count on which he is convicted or acquitted, or unless the cause is regularly certified into that court in accordance with the Act of Assembly (Purd. 383, §35.)

3. All bills of costs should be itemized and should be taxed strictly in accordance with the fee bill and in no instance should more than legal fees be allowed. The County Commissioners should grant no order until the bills of cost are taxed by the proper officer. They have no right to pay out county taxes for fees in excess of the fee bill.

4. All subpœnas on the part of the Commonwealth should be served by the sheriff or his deputies, as this can be performed by the officer in connection with his other duties at legal rates. And there is no necessity for the County Commissioners to make contracts respecting the service of subpœnas or for the compensation for such service, nor is there any need for the District Attorney to have a detective officer.

5. All bills for serving subpœnas should be itemized and be sworn to before the Clerk of the Courts, and the affidavits should state that the services were actually rendered as charged, and that no item of service for which compensation is claimed has been previously paid for, or is charged elsewhere.

6. In all cases where an attachment issues the costs of the attachment and of its service should be paid for by the party to whom it issues. It is questionable whether the county is liable in any such case.

7. No one should receive witness fees when he attends court for other cause or in obedience to any other summons than a subpœna or a recognizance. When a witness has been subpœnaed or bound over to testify in more than one case, he should be paid but for one case. Before any bill for witness fees is taxed an affidavit should be made to the effect that each item of the bill is correct, and has not been previously paid. When persons have been called to testify without having previously been regularly summoned as witnesses, they should receive no witness fees therefor unless specially ordered by the court.

8. Before any bill for witness fees is taxed the District Attorney should certify that to the best of his information and belief, the witnesses named in the bill, who were subpœnaed by the Commonwealth or bound over to testify, were material to the cause by the Commonwealth.

9. The committing magistrate should bind over in their own recognizances, to appear at Court and testify, all witnesses in each criminal case that they return to Court. Such witnesses need not be subpœnaed to appear at the term of court to which they were bound over to attend. When a case is continued by the court the District Attorney should take the recognizances of all the Commonwealth's witnesses for their appearance at the next term.

10. Two tipstaves are sufficient to attend all argument courts. When there are jury trials five additional tipstaves are all that are needed. It would be better if the tipstaves appointed by the Sheriff should, as far as possible, be constables.

As a matter incidental to the costs of criminal procedure we call the attention of your Honor, as one of the official visitors of Montgomery county prison, to the large costs attendant upon the management of that institution. During the year 1876 the county spent $18,400 for that purpose alone. As at present conducted it would be much cheaper if all our prisoners could be sent to the Eastern Penitentiary. There we are charged for each prisoner sent 29 cents per day, which includes every expense. Here after the county provides the prison building, lighted and heated, and furnishes clothing for the convicts and pays the keepers' salaries, we still pay 30 cents per day for the maintenance of each inmate. This charge is made both for criminals and vagrants. This rate of $2 10 per week is double what it should cost to feed each of the inmates of the prison. If there were but few inmates there might be some reason in the present rate, but then there have been as many as 95 vagrants and 80 other prisoners in the prison at one time, and they could certainly be maintained as now, for much less money. The heaviness of the tax is further shown by the payments that have been made during this year so far for maintenance of prisoners alone, being $1,598.40 for January, and $1,253 10 for February, while the unpaid bill for March, not yet presented, will amount to over $1400,

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. H. STINSON,
H. B. DICKINSON,
JOSEPH FORNANCE,
H. U. BRUNNER.

April 17th, 1877.

OPINIONS OF THE COURT.

In the Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Montgomery county Sur taxation of costs.

By the Court: So far back as 1814 the Legislature of Pennsylvania declared "that if the Judges of any court within this Commonwealth shall allow any officer, under any pretence whatever, any fees under the denomination of compensatory fees for any services not specified in this act or some other act of Assembly, it shall be considered a misdemeanor in office."

My attention was called to this act by some anonymous correspondent; and while I am not in the habit of regarding such communications, my attention was aroused and my curiosity excited so far at least as to induce me to examine the act. It is in the words just cited. It has never been repealed, and all the judges in the State are liable to its provisions. This occurred at about the same time the commissioners notified the Clerk of the Courts to tax all fees in accordance with the law, and I felt it my duty to see that all taxation sanctioned by the seal of the court, and therefore constructively taxed by the court, should conform to legal rates.

The committee was appointed to report generally safeguards which would insure a legal taxation, and their report is before us. It contains many valuable suggestions which we intend to adopt, and it presents for consideration some interesting questions as to the powers and duties of public officers.

1. The first suggestion is approved except in the case of Commonwealth's witnesses. Those, if they will swear that they were regularly subpœnaed by the Commonwealth, what length of time they were in attendance, and that the fees and mileage are necessary to their support while in attendance, may be taxed and paid. Any other rule than this would subject them to great personal hardship.

I do not know whether this was intended to embrace the charges of the District Attorney. In Bucks county he presents his bill directly to the commissioners for cases properly charged to the county, and is paid like the Coroner. This I think is the usual and proper course. Of course where a person or defendant is ordered to pay the costs, the fees of the District Attorney are taxed to the Sheriff.

2. The second suggestion is nothing more than a statement of the law as it exists. The Clerk will observe it as it principally operates against him. In order that the Clerk may be informed as to what cases are exclusively in the Oyer and Terminer, I append a list:

Murder, manslaughter (voluntary) rape, robbery, mayhem and all offences committed with intent to maim, disfigure or disable, sodemy, buggery, burglary, forcible entry in daytime or night with intent to commit a burglary or other felony, entry without force with like intent, all accessories to these offences, concealing death of bastard child, second offences of receiving stolen goods, &c., treason, and all other offences which may be certified from the Court of Quarter Sessions.

All other offences are triable in the Sessions, and fees at session rates can alone be taxed. This must be strictly followed.

3. The third suggestion is endorsed so far as the action of the Clerk is concerned. Unless a bill of costs, whether of magistrate, constable or other officer, or of the clerk be presented in items, we order the clerk to suspend taxation until it is thus itemized.

I do not feel that I should direct the commissioners. They are, it is true, for some purposes officers of the court; and punishable for contempt. Hummel vs. Bishop, 9 Watts 431. But this is for neglect of an order that the court has a right to give. Such for instance as a refusal to draw juries under the old rule. I will not advise them in a collateral matter—but they have the benefit of the suggestion.

4. I have no doubt that the Sheriff could be compelled to serve all subpœnas; and that a refusal to do so would subject him to a misdemeanor in office. It is the Commonwealth's process. It is a writ, and he might lawfully be compelled to serve it in person or by deputy. But I am sure that any person may lawfully serve a subpœna who will assume the responsibility. For the present century this has been the practice; fees have been taxed, attachments for contempt have been issued; and the power to thus proceed has never been questioned.

The District Attorney may, therefore, lawfully place his subpœnas in the hands of prosecutors; of constables, or any person, unless the Sheriff should demand the subpœnas and insist upon serving them by himself or his deputies. Or the District Attorney may compel the Sheriff to execute his process. The District Attorney may lawfully take out writs of subpœna, and has the right to manage the machinery of the criminal court, keeping always within the rates of legal fees. Without such power he could not conduct his office; and the legislature recognized its necessity by the enactment of the statute authorizing the appointment of a detective. Of course he should select the best and most economical agencies. If he select the sheriff, or if the sheriff insists upon his right to serve, special deputies agreeable to the District Attorney should be selected by the Sheriff.

5. This suggestion is eminently proper, and the Clerk is directed to act upon it. It is an excellent check and will protect the Court so far as it is practicable from the danger of taxing illegal or fraudulent costs.

6. The costs of an attachment, so far as the Clerk is concerned, is a subject of some difficulty. Under the fee bill of 1814 it was decided that the Clerk, where one has issued to bring up a witness, was entitled to no fees. Barnes vs. Com. 2 Sarg and Rawle 291. This, however, was under the 6 s of the act of 1814 Ph. L. 1814, 354. This act, however, only applied to the Clerks of Oyer and Terminer, and the schedule rates have been much changed by later fee bills. The act of 1868 expressly gives Clerks the right to charge forty cents for an attachment, and I think the committees are in error as to their conclusion in this regard. The Sheriff is also entitled to be paid $1 for serving an attachment with mileage at fee bill rates, but in no case must extra charges be taxed for him for this service.

7. The Clerk is directed to act as suggested in this regard. Every suggestion contained in this section of the report is wise and right.

8. I am inclined to think that this would devolve an impracticable duty on the District Attorney. I know when I was District Attorney I could not tell whether witnesses were in attendance in many cases. I will illustrate: Where witnesses have been subpœnaed in rebuttal to meet an attack supposed to be made on a prosecutor's character, and that attack is not made, no District Attorney can tell whether they are in attendance or not. So too with materiality. No District Attorney can examine all the witnesses in attendance at a sessions. But unless he had done so he cannot certify as to that. We think the person serving the subpœna should swear on whom he

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 25 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.45 A. M.	7.59 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Bastard limestone is at a discount since Judge Elwell's recent decision.

It is reported that Jacob Yeager, who keeps the store at Slabtown, is lying dangerously sick with small pox.

There will be a Grange picnic at Orangeville, on Friday, June 1st, next. Victor E. Piolett, Master of Pennsylvania State Grange will deliver the address. The public are invited.

Dr. T. L. Griswold, Principal of the Normal School, has been seriously ill for several days past, but we learn that he is now recovering. His sickness is of nervous character.

The Rescue Hook and Ladder Co., will give a Festival on the afternoon and evening of May 30th in Olympic Hall. The proceeds are to be devoted to the purchase of equipments for the members.

On Tuesday last Gov. Hartranft signed the death warrants of Patrick Hester, Peter McHugh and Patrick Tully, now confined in the jail of this county. They are to be hanged on the 9th of August.

The people should stir up their officials in those townships which have not published their accounts according to law. Mere *totals* will not do; give the items so that tax payers may know how their money is expended.

The members of the Asbury Methodist Church will hold a festival at the church at Asbury, Fishingcreek township on the afternoon and evening of June 9th, 1877. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

An important suit for damages to a coal mine, in the sum of $200,000, in which Grayson M. Prevost, of New Jersey, is the plaintiff, and Robert Gorrell, of Centralia, is the defendant, is on trial before the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg.

The Murphy Temperance Crusade is sweeping through the State, and thousands upon thousands are signing the pledge of total abstinence. Neither here nor in this neighborhood have we heard of the likelihood of its inauguration in this section.

The refreshing showers of last week followed by hot days have given a famous start to the corn crop. Trees clothed themselves with green garments in a marvelously rapid manner, grass and all green things have grown apace and lo! the summer is here.

Two men upset a boat on the river at Pittston, last week: one could swim, started for the shore and was drowned, the other couldn't swim, clung to the boat and was saved. All of which goes to show how matters in this world don't work according to rule.

Town subscribers who have received notice from us will confer a favor by responding at once. Those who are able, should pay up, and those who are too poor to pay ought not to expect us to send the paper any longer for nothing. We must have a settlement.

The Luzerne *Leader* has made its appearance increased in size and improved in other respects. This is a proof of prosperity not to be mistaken. Editor Niven has lately entered the matrimonial state and intends to have his newspaper large enough to support two instead of one.

A Pittston debtor, wishing to take the benefit of the new stay law, made oath that he was a freeholder and was admitted as his own security on his bond for double the amount of the debt. It then transpired that his real estate consisted of a $30 lot in the cemetery.

It is an undisputed fact that the Exchange Hotel was set on fire by an incendiary, but the *Republican*, with its usual moral courage, fails to state the fact. That's right, gentlemen, the villain might be one of your subscribers and get mad about it.

A correspondent from Stillwater informs us that a few nights ago he set an outline, *and on one hook* caught an eel two feet long, a chub 6 inches long, and a trout eight inches long. They were found on the hook when the line was lifted in the morning.

The Democratic Standing Committee met on Thursday of last week according to call, and selected W. L. Eyerly senatorial and C. B. Brockway and Warren J. Buckalew representative delegates to the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 8th of August.

A large number of citizens of Bloomsburg and other parts of the county are asking to have their names added to the lists printed in this paper of petitions to the commissioners. We would gladly insert them, but the object has been accomplished for the present, and it is unnecessary to print any more.

Mr. J. H. Maize has recovered some of the articles of clothing stolen from his house on Fifth street, last winter. They were found in the possession of Betzel, the old umbrella tramp who went through this part of the country at the time of the robbery and who is now in jail at Danville for stealing.

Moyer Brothers have just received a large assortment of excellent cigars from S. Fuguet & Son for whose celebrated brands they are sole agents. Try the Pride of Key West, or the Little Casino, or the Orange flower. They are all Havana fillers and the best we have puffed for a long time.

The municipal finances of Williamsport must be under an intelligent and thrifty sort of management. The city is paying nine per cent. interest on thousands of dollars of floating debt, while its balance in bank returns but three per cent. Only a wealthy city like Williamsport could stand that kind of financiering.

While we have been wrestling with the jail question, the people of Wayne county have taken it into their heads that there is something rotten about the proposed new Court House at Honesdale. Following our example the tax-payers there have got a preliminary injunction against the Commissioners.

We regret to say that those nasty little pests, the potato bugs, have made their appearance in undesirable profusion, and are preparing for their work of destruction. If something is not done to prevent their ravages, potatoes will in a few years be found only among the curiosities of museums.

At a meeting of the Committee of Rescue Hook and Ladder Co., appointed to attend to the ceremonies of Decoration day, it was reported that the Bloomsburg Cornet Band would be in attendance and that all the Sunday Schools and the Normal School would be represented, and also the Friendship Fire Co., and the Drum Corps. Procession will form at 3 o'clock.

We have sent this week, notices to all subscribers out of this county who have paid nothing on subscription since October 1st 1875 that unless they pay up to April 1st, 1877, their paper will be stopped. Self protection obliges us to do this. We hope that all who have been thus notified will respond promptly.

By every consideration of profit, if not of propriety, that which sustains and strengthens the system should be absolutely pure. Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, etc., indicate impoverishment and poisoning of the blood and should be removed by Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture, which strengthens the blood and keep it always pure.

A few evenings since, says the Clinton *Democrat*, a young lady in Lock Haven had put on her gloves for an evening party, which had been cleaned with camphene or some kindred fluid. She thoughtlessly passed her hand near the gas jet, the glove caught fire and burned her hand badly, besides making her escape from a worse result very narrow.

J. E. Horning, of Williamsport, manufacturer of printers' roller composition, has made for this office the prettiest set of rollers we have seen for many a day, and made them for a very moderate price. The editorial fraternity will find it to their advantage we verily believe, to give Mr. Horning a trial. We're perfectly satisfied.

The voice of reform is heard through the land and speaks of the "good time coming." So too the spirit of reform is working in the nurseries of the land to banish those dangerous Opium and Morphia preparations, and establish useful and harmless remedies, of which Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is acknowledged as the very best for all the disorders of Babyhood and early Childhood. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Winter doesn't "linger in the lap of Spring" anymore, but Summer sits there beyond a doubt. The thermometer for the past few days has been an uncomfortable index to gaze upon. Last Friday the mercury marked 92° in the shade in this town, 94½° in Philadelphia and 87° in New York. Those who yet wore winter underclothing—and their name is legion—were reduced to a pitiable condition of dampness and discomfort.

The Episcopal convention of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania will assemble at St. Luke's church, Scranton, Tuesday evening, June 12. The diocese contains eighty parishes and each parish is entitled to three lay deputies. There will be about eighty clergymen in attendance and one hundred and fifty lay deputies, making the assemblage a very important one. Messrs. E. R Drinker, W. M. Monroe and George E. Elwell are the lay delegates from St. Paul's Parish, Bloomsburg.

We have received the first number of the Wilkes Barre *Sunday Morning Comet*, J. W. Freeman editor and proprietor. It is a spicy and readable paper as might be expected, from the name of its editor. Freeman wields a facile and brilliant pen and he will doubtless make his paper a success. That hundreds of the former subscribers to the Pittston *Comet* will lend their aid is not to be doubted. Wilkes Barre is really getting to be quite well supplied with newspapers, there are two dailies and, with the *Comet* and Coon's paper, five weeklies.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—By W. R. BIERLY, Esq., of the Williamsport Bar.

The only book of the kind issued. The Acts of Assembly and Supreme Court Decisions in relation to the rights and duties of Township Officers, arranged and condensed. The volume treats of Assessors, Auditors, Constables, Election Officers, Justices, Overseers, Road Commissioners, Treasurers, Tax Collectors, and Town Clerks. Borough laws appended. The whole carefully indexed, with marginal notes and references. For sale at all the book stores in the county, Price, by mail, post-paid, 50 cents. Address the Publisher, Box, 69, Williamsport, Pa.

The Bloomsburg and Catawissa Base Ball Clubs played a match game on the 12th inst. last, on the grounds of the latter which resulted in the following score:

BLOOMSBUG.	R.	O.	CATAWISSA.	R.	O.
Metz, l. f.	2	2	Margerum, 3. b.	5	1.
Heist, r. f.	2	3	Dean, c.	3	3
Brown, 2. b.	2	3	Hite, p.	0	6
Hicks 1. b.	2	2	Geiger, 1. b.	2	4
Geddis, p.	0	5	Banghart, s. s.	4	2
Owen, s. s.	3	1	Thomas, c. f.	5	1
Bidleman, 3. b.	1	3	Walter, r. f.	3	1
Funston, c. f.	2	2	Harner, 2. b.	4	1
Hagenbuch, c.	3	0	Rhawn, l. f.	4	2
Total	17	21	Total	30	21

Umpire—Bartlett.
Scorers—Krum and Ferree.

One day last week a pair of those beautiful Baltimore orioles—sometimes called golden robins—were disporting themselves among the trees in the Court House enclosure, when a hawk pounced down upon one of the pretty birds and carried it away. As this was done during Court week, when numbers of persons were standing about the building, it was a bold piece of insolence. But it did not stop at this, for the hawk only flew across the alley and perched in the wagon shed of George Risewick there to devour its victim. A shot from Amos Buckalew's revolver brought down the marauder, but, unfortunately, the oriole was dead. Its mate flew about for hours afterwards in a disconsolate way mourning the loss of its companion. The hawk is an audacious bird but we never before knew one to utterly disregard the presence of men even when sore pressed by hunger.

GREAT FORTUNES IN GOLD AND SILVER

Are reported daily from the Black Hills and San Juan Mines. Thousands are flocking thither from all parts of the country. The rush for California, in '49, and Pike's Peak in '58, was nothing compared with this new hegeira.

But all who are bound to go, or think of going to the Black Hills gold mines, or the San Juan silver land should *get all the facts* they can before they start,—such as the location of the mines; actual yield to this time; the best routes; cost of getting there; cost of living; business openings; population of the towns and camps; character of the country, &c. &c.

The Colorado State Directory for 1877, 280 pages, contains all that the capitalist, or emigrant wants to know about Colorado, San Juan and the Black Hills mines.

This Directory, together with a supplement and a *map of the San Juan* country and the *Black Hills*, will be sent post paid for one dollar. Address, J. A. BLAKE, Publisher,
Denver, Col.

The Lewistown *True Democrat* made a funny blunder in a recent issue in stating that "the folly of petty squabbles and dissensions within the ranks of a party resulting in starting a second newspaper, is most forcibly illustrated in Columbia county, which usually gives a Democratic majority of 3,500 on general issues, and now has nearly all its local offices filled by Republicans."

The *Democrat* has evidently read the COLUMBIAN's comments on politics in Luzerne county and got the thing mixed. Columbia county gives a Democratic majority of 2,200 or 2,300 with undeviating regularity, but has no local offices filled by Republicans. The only Republican holding a county office is J. E. Sands, who is a Commissioner under the provisions of the new Constitution, which gives the minority party one member of the Board. Don't be alarmed about Columbia county, and don't read warning political lessons until you are sure you have hold of the right parties to preach to, Mr. *Democrat*.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

ATTEMPTED DESTRUCTION OF THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

On Friday morning, at about half past one o'clock, the inmates of the Exchange Hotel were roused from sleep by the thrilling cry of "Fire." In an inconceivably brief space of time the house was filled with suffocating smoke and the gasping, half strangled sleepers made their way in various conditions of undress to the street. Investigation showed that the fire started simultaneously in both wings of the building, from the basement. In neither place was there any lamp or stove—the east basement rooms were empty, having been recently vacated by William H. Gilmore, and those on the west side were used as cellars, into which we are informed no one connected with the Hotel had gone the previous evening. These facts go to prove beyond a doubt that the fire was the work of incendiaries, who in a most devilish spirit of malice or recklessness thus deliberately endangered the lives of numbers of human beings. The flames had attained much headway before the alarm became so general as to call the firemen to the spot, but once there they worked with a will and by extraordinary exertions obtained control and finally gained the mastery. To them, and to Mr. George Reiswick who put into service his street sprinkler for carrying water, the Town is indebted for the preservation of this fine building.

Much of the furniture belonging to the hotel and to the guests, as well as clothing, was taken from the house and deposited in neighboring rooms and in the Court House yard. At the present writing all of these had not been claimed by their owners and, therefore, no estimate of the loss can be made. The building is probably damaged to the extent of $3000 or $4000 dollars, by fire, smoke and water.

So far as we have learned there were not many cases of theft, and many articles supposed to be lost, will after search, be found. The wine cellar was broken open and nearly if not quite all of the champagne, was drank as well as other liquors. There was some destruction caused by careless handling and the usual number of stupid deeds perpetrated by those who always deem it a duty at scenes of the kind to "tear things up."

We are glad that the results are no worse, but what can be said sufficiently strong in condemnation of the miscreants to whose crime all these losses and discomforts are attributable? Every effort should be made to detect and bring them to trial and their punishment should be swift and strong. Every good citizen is interested in this, for not only does it affect the reputation of the Town, but the security of life within its limits. Let these blood hounds be hunted down and placed where they can have leisure to appreciate to its utmost the enormity of their offence.

OUR ANSWER.

The fact that the people of this county, and the decision of the Court on the Jail injunction sustain the action of the COLUMBIAN in regard to the Jail question, has wrung from the *Republican* a cry of anguish. Too late it has discovered its mistake in waiting to see which would be the winning side before committing itself, and now, as a last resort, it seeks to ridicule the COLUMBIAN because its editors signed a petition to the Commissioners and published their names among hundreds of others. It says the editors of this paper made themselves "the laughing stock of the town, by publicly claiming that they had done it themselves." If hearty approval and personal commendation of our action by a large number of the best Republicans in the town, who at the same time allude with contempt to the weak-kneed and pitiful imbecility of our cotemporary, make us "laughing stock," we are willing to be called by that name. But the *Republican*, ever true to its natural characteristics, tells a few falsehoods. That the petition alluded to was circulated by the COLUMBIAN, that it set forth that the subscribers sustained the COLUMBIAN, that all credit for the result was appropriated by the editors of this paper, that we did anything in haste, and that Price of Wilkes-Barre was our favorite architect, are all false. The *Republican* says all this appeared on Saturday after the decision was rendered, whereas the last issue of this paper was printed on Thursday, the 17th, and the decision was not rendered until the 19th. Gentlemen, if you must lie, do it with a method! The *Republican* sees no evidence which justifies our "crusade," and yet sufficient was produced in Court to satisfy the Judges unanimously that the contract ought to be rescinded. In answer to the contemptible insinuation that as counsel for the officers of the Centralia region we have advised or permitted the plundering of that section, we refer our readers to the gentlemen over there who have been watching with sharp eyes the management of that region for our vindication. It is a base attempt to injure us in our professional characters that we shall not soon forget. That we have been silent concerning any outrages in the management of public affairs, either in Centralia or elsewhere in the county, is another lie. We invite a careful comparison of the files of the COLUMBIAN with those of the *Republican* as to which has given the most information on "outrages." The fact that for the past two years the statements of Conyngham township and Conyngham and Centralia poor district have been published in the columns of our neighbor has been sufficient to close their mouths securely, whatever its information may have been. That we were "counted out" in the Jail contract is absurd. We had no interest but the interest of the people. To say that we have acted from selfish motives is equally absurd, for by our action we have incurred the risk of losing all the county printing which for years has been done by this paper. And there is just where the milk lies in this cocoanut. A break between the commissioners and the COLUMBIAN will drive the printing from this office, and therefore in the hope that if they throw their doors wide open those officials will "walk into their parlor;" for the sake of a little filthy lucre the interests of the tax-payers of Columbia county have been ignored by this Post-office organ, a corrupt jobber, and mistaken officials are endorsed, and all for the sake of a little patronage. The spectacle is pitiful. Out upon such journalism!!

Judge Orvis, of Centre county, has signed the pledge, and at the last term of court at Bellefonte granted but six licenses.

We clip the above from an exchange. Its plain implication is, that Judge Orvis has signed the pledge and *therefore* granted but six licenses. Either this is a great injustice to Judge Orvis, or, if true, an outrage upon the people. We do not know how many applications there were for license, but whether few or many, the fact that even one was refused because the Judge had joined the Prohibitionists would be an act both arbitrary and unlawful. We are loath to believe that such is the case, but the article quoted plainly implies it. If applicants for license comply with the requirements of the law, and if their applications are not contested for good and sufficient reasons, the duty of a Judge is plain. Should he refuse to grant a license under such a state of facts, on the ground that he is a Temperance man and opposed to the sale of intoxicating liquors, he oversteps his authority and takes advantage of his judicial position to force his individual opinions. We cannot think Judge Orvis would do this.

The Danville *Record* doesn't like the New York *Sun's* portrait of R. B. Hayes with "Fraud" written on the forehead, and says; "We take a charitable view of it, and regard the editor of the New York *Sun* as an irresponsible human being and incapable of insulting anybody." Great Caesar! Think of it. Charles A. Dana despised by Brower! We earnestly trust that the later years of Mr. Dana may not be saddened by a knowledge of this fact. Don't—don't for "sweet mercy's" sake tell him of it.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Mifflin School District vs. Peter J. Lantz et al. Suit on a bond of Lantz, a collector. Verdict for plaintiff for $914,06.

J. F. McHenry vs. Jas. S. Woods and wife. Book account. Plaintiff takes non suit.

Peter Hayman appointed guardian for the minor children of Elias Wilkinson; bond in $500 for each ward.

J. M. Dewitt vs. Samuel Creveling. Verdict for plaintiff for $222,43.

Com. vs. Edward Henry. Surety of the peace; non pros. on payment of costs and forfeiture taken off.

Com. vs. Alfred Birch et al. The case of two little boys who as alleged got into a car at Centralia and took a few cents worth of peanuts. Recognizance of defendants and Edward Williams for forfeited to be respited on payment of costs.

Overdorf's executor vs. Overdorf's administrator. Verdict for $869,12.

Wm. Hart vs Hiram C. Hower. Ejectment. Verdict in favor of plaintiff.

M. G. Vanderslice vs. A. Snyder. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $3807,50.

In the estate of Peter Ent. Inquest awarded. Court adjourned until June 1st 1877 at 9 o'clock a. m.

The Columbia county Agricultural Society met in the Opera House Bloomsburg May 19th at 10 o'clock A. M.

The meeting was called to order by M. C. Vance, Vice President. The Secretary T. J. Vanderslice read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved after slight modifications.

The Treasurer's report was read by the Secretary. On motion C. B. Brockway Esq. was elected temporary President and Wm. Peacock and J. C. Brown were elected temporary Secretaries. Election of officers being next in order. John G. Quick of Montour township was elected President for the ensuing year without opposition.

A. P. Young of Greenwood, Sylvester Pursell of Hemlock, Mathias Hartman of Catawissa and M. C. Vance of Orangeville unanimously elected Vice Presidents. Wesley Bowman of Orange, Caleb Barton of Bloomsburg and Francis Evans of Brier Creek were elected members of Executive Committee. J. H. Ikeler of Greenwood was re-elected Librarian, E. R. Ikeler Esq. of Bloomsburg was elected Treasurer and T. J. Vanderslice Esq. was re-elected Secretary. There was no opposition to any of the candidates. They were all elected unanimously. The salaries of Secretary and Treasurer were on motion fixed same as last year, $100 for the former and $75 for the latter. Signed,

J. C. BROWN, }
WM. PEACOCK, } Sec's.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

By the Act of Assembly approved the 8th May 1854 it has become the required duty of every Justice of the Peace of Columbia county to return to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace all recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of any crime, excepting such cases as may be ended before Justices of the Peace under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the sessions to which they are made returnable.

And by the Act of Assembly approved the 7th day of March 1872 it further became the duty of every Justice of the Peace upon complaint being made on oath or affirmation of any person or persons, to enter such complaint upon their criminal dockets with the name, residence and occupation, if any, of all defendants, bail and witnesses in criminal cases, and to return to the District Attorney of their respective county a true transcript from said docket, within five days after the binding over or committal of any defendant charged with felony or any other criminal offence! Any wilful violation of this requirement is thereby declared a misdemeanor in office and on conviction thereof the party so offending shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars. The above Acts of Assembly have been disregarded by many of the Justices of the Peace making neither a return to the District Attorney or the clerk of the Court of Quarter Session. Others have been mislead by the last Act, making a return to the District Attorney, and not to the clerk.

As the law now stands the returns should be made to the District Attorney by a transcript within five days after the binding over or a committal, and ten days before the general term of the Court the recognizance should be returned to the clerk. Z.

Marriages.

BIBBY—SHARPLESS.—At Catawissa, May 9, 1877, by Rev. Henry G. Dill of Lewisburg, Pa., Mr. Charles H. Bibby of Nashville, Tenn., to Miss Sadie Sharpless of Catawissa, Pa.

KINGSBURY—DOTY—At the Methodist parsonage in Orangeville, May 9, 1877 by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall, Mr. William H. Kingsbury to Miss Ida M. Doty, both of Huntington, Luzerne county, Pa.

Deaths.

FORNWALD.—In Bloomsburg on the 18th inst., of scarlet fever, Annie Mabel, youngest daughter of Charles S. and Anna A. Fornwald, aged 2 years, 5 months and 10 days.

BENNETT.—In Pine twp., on the 2nd ult., Elmira S. Bennett, aged 30 years, 8 months and 17 days.

The Colossal Bronze Statue of Victory which stands in the Park, at Lowell, before the tomb of the first soldiers that fell in the revolution, is a lasting and beautiful tribute of art. It is one of the first objects sought by strangers visiting our sister city, which indeed many visit purposely to see this elegant object of high art It was obtained from the King of Bavaria by Dr. J. C. Ayer, to whom his majesty was especially gracious in acknowledgement of what his remedies are reputed to have done for the suffering sick. It was donated by the Doctor to the City of Lowell as a permanent and speaking emblem of the victories both of Science and Arms.—*Hagerstown (Md.) Press.*

May 4, 4w.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a perfect cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians,

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

It Has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for coughs, asthma, hoarseness, whooping cough, and all lung or throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. If your lungs are sore, or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of consumption where general debility, loss of appetite and constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system while Shiloh's cure allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cts. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

HAUKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.
April 6, '77-1y j

White, smooth and soft any lady's hands, arms or neck may become, who uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Pimples or other disfigurements of a complexional nature, are surely obliterated by this healthful promoter of beauty Depot, Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts.

May 4, 4w.

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to Moyer Bros., and get a 75 cent bottle of AUGUST FLOWER or a sample bottle for 10 cents. Try it. Two doses will relieve you.
April 27, '77-1y jl

Business Notices

Gents' Fancy Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Another new line of Parasols, Fans, the celebrauted Dr. Warner Corset at $1.25 and a variety of other makes in prices from 50 cents up to $2.50. Call and try our Corsets. Clark & Wolf.

Wall Paper cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Lasting Gaiters, $1.00 at McKinneys.

Those who wish to obtain first class Groceries, can find them at T. W. Conner's new store in Mendenhall's building. Country produce taken in exchange. April 27-6w

Did you see that pile of Fast Colored Prints, at 6 cents and other Prints in good styles, Ginghams 8, 10, 12 cents per yard and Table all linen 35 cents and upwards, Muslins and other Domestic Goods too numerous to mention at the cheap store of Clark & Wolf?

$1.25 Foxed Gaiters at McKinney's.

Base balls and bats cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Spring Suits made up in city style at D. Lowenberg's.

Ho, for White Goods! Clark & Wolf have now in store beautiful patterns of the newest styles out in Dress Goods, Towels, Napkins in great variety all styles and prices at Clark & Wolf's.

NEW GOODS

just received a large lot of spring styles of Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Window Shades cheap at Clark's Book Store.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To all attending Court.
Money saved
Is always money earned
Men's Full Suits from $4.00 to $20.00.
Youth's Full Suits from $3.50 to $10.00.
Boy's Full Suits $2.50 to $8.00.
Men's Pants from $1.00.
Spring styles, latest styles and lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

The ladies do say that Clark & Wolf keep a fine assortment of ladies' Neck Wear, Collars, Crepe Laces, Ruchings, Bows, Silk Ties, Barbs and all the latest novelties.

Window Shades and Wall Paper in great variety and cheap at Clark's Book Store.

"Down to Hard Pan" Boots and Shoes at McKinney's.

A fine line of Spring Dress Goods now in store at the very lowest prices at Clark & Wolf's.

Spring and Summer Hats in all the New Colors
For Men, Boys and Children at
D. Lowenberg's.

Gents' Buff Congress at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

Hand-made Shoes at McKinney's.

WANTED.—Two girls to learn the tailoring trade. Wm. Y. Kester. Apr.27tf

The largest stock of Clothing ever shown in Bloomsburg can now be seen at D. Lowenberg's.

Linen Ready Made Dresses and Linens to make up, and a large line of Cambrics, Cretons, Dress Trimmings, White Hamburgs and Insertings, Tassos, Linen Embroidery, and a full line of Ball and Fly Fringes, a great variety of Dress Trimmings, Sequin, Pearl and Silk Buttons, a new style of Trimming Button, in fact you can find all the latest novelties at Clark & Wolf's.

Ladies' fine Shoes, all widths and sizes at McKinney's.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

We are now offering the celebrated Susquehanna Coal Co's Coal at the following cash prices:
No. 6, $1.65 per ton on wharf.
No. 5, 2.65 per ton on wharf.
No. 2, 3 and 4, 2.90 per ton on wharf.
Blacksmith's Lump 2.90 per ton on wharf.
Bituminous 4.50 per ton on wharf.
35 cents per ton additional, for delivery to any part of the town.
Coal House Rates 15 cents per ton less.
No. 6, to Lime-burners $1.50 per ton.
Coal screened before leaving our yards and full weight guaranteed.
Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's Store, at our office, or sent through the mails will receive prompt attention.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
C. W. NEAL & BRO.
May 1, 1877.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

It has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms of indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weakness, horror of disease, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the Genuine. Depot and office, 259, North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles.

NERVOUS DEBILITY! NERVOUS DEBILITY!

Debility, a depressed irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. It will convince the most skeptical of its merits.

NEVER FAILING WORM SYRUP.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, head and all complete alive, and no fee till head passes. Common sense teaches if Tape Worms can be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails. Used by children or grown persons with perfect safety. May.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the money arising from the sale of the real estate of G. W. Sterner by the Sheriff and now in his hands.

The undersigned Auditor appointed to make distribution of the above funds to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of C. R. & W. J. Buckalew in the town of Bloomsburg, Penna., on Saturday the 23d day of June 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
C. R. BUCKALEW,
May 25, 1877-4w Auditor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BARBER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, de bonis non, cum testamento annexo on the estate of William Barber, late of Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Conrad Kreamer, of same township, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.
CONRAD KREAMER,
May 25, '77-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ESTHER BARBER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the estate of Esther Barber, late of Madison township, Columbia county, Penna., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Conrad Kreamer of Madison twp., Columbia co., Pennsylvania. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.
CONRAD KREAMER,
May 25, '77-6w.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB CLEWELL, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Clewell, late of Catawissa twp, Columbia Co, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrators of same township, to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.
CHRISTIAN CLEWELL,
CHARLES CLEWELL,
May 25, '77-6w* Administrators.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Conrad Kreamer and W. W. Hurst at Jerseytown, Columbia county, Pa., trading under the firm name of W. W. Hurst & Co. was dissolved by limitation on April 1st, 1877. The accounts will be settled by either member of the late firm.
CONRAD KREAMER.
W. W. HURST.

The business of the firm will be continued at the old stand. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
CONRAD KREAMER.
May 25, '77-4w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county.

The undersigned was appointed Auditor in the matter of the exceptions to the final confirmation of the account of John Anderson Administrator of Mary Thornton, deceased. In compliance with his appointment he will attend to the duties of the same at the public office of W. K. Whitesmall in Centralia the 14th day of June 1877 at 10 o'clock a.m.
J. H. JAMES,
May 25, '77-4w Auditor.

FLORENCE OIL STOVE,
FOR SUMMER COOKING.
THE BEST, SAFEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL. Costing less than two cts. per hour for fuel.
NO UNNECESSARY HEAT! NO ODOR!
Send for circular and price list to WILSON & MILLER, 719 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.
May 25, 1877-4w

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia co., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, JUNE 23d, 1877,

the following real estate to-wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate on the west side of Market street, in the Town of Bloomsburg, adjoining lot of William Neal on the south, and Ridge Alley on the north, and extending back to Munn's Alley, whereon is erected a brick dwelling house, barn, ice-house and other out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate on Third street in the Town of Bloomsburg, marked in general plan of said Town, No. 65, beginning at southeast corner of said lot on Third street, thence along said street south-west sixty-six feet, thence north west along lot No. 66 two hundred and fourteen and a half feet to Pine Alley, thence along Pine Alley north-east sixty-six feet, thence south-east along lot No. 64 two hundred and fourteen and a half feet to the place of beginning, containing one third of an acre, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate on Third street in said Town of Bloomsburg, marked in general plan No. 66, adjoining above last described lot on the east and extending west along said Third street 66 feet to Jefferson street, and back along said Jefferson street two hundred and fourteen and a half feet to Pine Alley, containing one-third of an acre, whereon is erected a brick dwelling house, frame barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of JOHN S. STERNER.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale otherwise property to be resold at once.
JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
May 25, 1877,-4s Sheriff.

A Still Further Reduction in the PRICE OF PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, JAPAN DRYER & PUTTY

If you want to save from 10 to 25 per cent

in the cost of PAINTING, send for our prices of the following:
Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD,
MONTOUR WHITE LEAD
SLATE PAINTS, ALL COLORS,
IRON PAINTS, THREE COLORS,
PURE LINSEED OIL
BEST JAPAN DRYER.
LINSEED OIL & CHALK PUTTY.
Best Paint Brushes,
COACH VARNISH,
HOUSE VARNISH,
Furniture Varnish,
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.

Orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. Sample cards and price list furnished without charge.
HENRY S. REAY,
May 6, '76.-1y. RUPERT, PA.

6 New pieces sheet music, retails for $1 75, sent for 16 cts. and stamp. Cheap Music

Humorous.

"Is the sun a bubble?" asks an exchange. Let us soap not.

Gen. Sevenyearitch would be the man to bring the Russians up to the scratch.

A Mr. Longtoe, of Cohoes, has been divorced from his wife. We don't wonder he has.

Every year increases the size of the circus as well as the sighs of those who cannot afford to attend.

Prof. Proctor says the earth is growing larger. We are glad to hear it, for real estate has shrunk fearfully in the past three years.

A San Francisco paper thus records a suicide: "He lies down with a shotgun and hops into heaven with his brains upon his right shoulder."

The young woman who said kissing was like a sewing machine because it seemed good, evidently alluded to a sewing machine with a feller.

"What is a bat?" asked a contemporary. As far as our education extends, a bat is a thing to encourage a cat to get off a back fence, and is composed of half a brick.

You can always detect a bachelor by the way he handles a baby, but to be safe from loss it is well to use a borrowed baby in making the experiment.

The present financial stringency was sadly shown yesterday in the grievous failure of a drunken man to borrow a quarter from a lamp-post in Park Row.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A man in Kentucky was found dead with several bullet holes in his head, and the astute jury summoned to hold an inquest returned a verdict of "death from undue excitement."

Alexis and his terrier went to a photographer's and were "took" in every city they visited. The Duke is easily distinguished from the terrier by his princely air and a standing collar.

A Wisconsin constable levied "on the undivided half" of a gray mule. He wasn't particular which end he took, and it was thirteen days before he opened his eyes and recognized his wife.

"But I pass," said a minister up town last Sunday, in dismissing one theme of his subject to take up another. "Then I make it spades!" yelled a man from the gallery who was dreaming the happy hours away in an imaginary game of euchre.

A poor woman went to an eminent but eccentric surgeon to inquire what was the proper treatment for some bodily wound. "Put on a cataplasm," was the answer. "But, doctor, it's for a child. "Then put on a kittenplasm."

A Norwich man has invented a plan in three parts by which no one need lose his life in a burning hotel. The first part states that a man should never stop at a hotel. Omitting the other two parts, the plan is generally considered a success.

Col. Brady, a notorious gambler, the other day met a friend who accosted him with: "How are you Colonel? How have you been of late?" "Oh I have had a great misfortune," replied the Colonel; "I have lost Mrs. Brady." "How did you lose her," was the next question, "at euchre or poker?"

Boston Traveler: "Faix, thim's moighty hard toimes entirely," remarked the Tattooed Greek to the Wild Man, the other evening, "an' fwhat wid Moody an' Sankey an' other divarshuns takin' the people away, they do be gettin' worse, I'm thinkin." "Dat's so, boss," replied the Wild Man; "dis chile don't reckomember sich a period ob expreshun in de course of previous 'sperience."

An assistant of a druggist recently put up a prescription of a dose of castor oil for a young lady. She innocently inquired how it could be taken without testing it. He promised to explain to her, and, in the mean time, offered her, courteously, a glass of flavored and scented seltzer water. After she had finished it, he said triumphantly, "You see, miss, you have taken your oil and you did not know it." The young lady screamed out. "It was for my mother!"

Mr. Harry Erskine, who succeeded Mr. Henry Dundas, afterward Lord Melville, as Lord Advocate of Scotland, happening to have a female client of the name of Tickle defendant in an action, commenced his speech in the following humorous strain: "Tickle, my client, the defendant, my Lord." The auditors, amused with the oddity of the speech, were almost driven into hysterics by the Judge replying, "Tickle her yourself, Harry, you are as able to do it as I."

To PREVENT ACCIDENT.—There was recently a trial for murder in Ireland, in which the evidence was so palpably insufficient that the Judge stopped the case, and directed the jury to return a verdict of "Not guilty." A well known lawyer, however, who wished to do something for the fee he had received from the defendant, claimed the privilege of addressing the Court. "We'll hear you with pleasure, Mr. B——," said the Judge; "but to prevent accident, we'll first acquit the prisoner."

There have been plenty of Indian braves at the Exhibition, but the first genuine feathered, moccasined, deer-skinned squaw made her appearance yesterday. That she was a thoroughbred member of Sitting Bull's family was put beyond doubt when she yelled at an urchin who stealthily pulled a feather from her head-dress. "Bad luck to ye, ye pale-faced spalpeen——." Here she recovered her native tongue. "Ugh!" she exclaimed, clenching a ponderous fist, "bad little brave."

Our readers will thank us for the following sure preventive against hydrophobia in dogs: "Boil three tablespoonsful of salt and an ounce of carbolic powder in a pint of water, squeeze in a lemon, and then let a piece of meat simmer in the mixture to give it an attractive taste. Take out the meat, and put the liquor in a cool place. Then while the remedy is cooling lead the dog out behind the barn and shoot him between the eyes with a Remington rifle. One pint of the liquor will be found enough for 100 dogs.

In re private theatricals, the following extracts from a fair correspondent's letter will be found interesting: "Of course, dear, no one would be the 'messenger' (what amateur ever would be?); so at last we had to impress one of the footmen into the service; but the stupid thing instead of rushing out and shouting, 'My lord, Jeanne d' Arc has been executed, with fire and stake, in the market-place in Rouen!' walked on just as if he were announcing luncheon, and drawled out, "M'lud, Johnnie Dark 'as bin executed frying steak in the market-place in ruins.'"

Agricultural.

How to Lay Shingles.

Every farmer should guard against having too many roofs to support about his farmery, because if they be covered with shingles it costs much to keep them proof against water. Do not buy low priced inferior shingles, under the impression that they are cheap, for in the end you will find them very dear. It costs as much to lay them and sometimes more than it does to put on good ones. The best shingles in the end will always be found the cheapest. Experience has taught us this lesson, for we have tried both good and poor shingles on the roofs we have to support.

With regard to laying shingles we present our readers with the views of a mechanic, which we clip from a Canadian journal. The correct way for laying shingles of any length in order to form a tight roof, is to lay the course less than one-third of the length of the shortest shingles to the weather. For example, when shingles are eighteen inches long, many of them will not be more than seventeen inches in length. Therefore five inches is all that the courses will bear to be laid to the weather with surety of forming a tight roof. The shingles must be three thick over the entire roof. If they are not three thick, if now and then a shingle lacks a quarter or half an inch of being long enough to make the three thicknesses, there will in all probability be a leaky place in the roof at such a point. Moreover, when the lower course lacks half an inch of extending up far enough to receive the rain from the uttermost course in case the middle course was removed, it would be just as well to lay them seven or eight inches to the weather as to lay only five or five and a half. Many shingles are only sixteen inches long, and many that are sold for sixteen inches long, will hardly average fifteen inches. In this case—if the roof be rather flat, say about one quarter pitch—four and a half inches is as far as they should be laid to the weather. In case a roof were quite steep it might answer to lay the courses four and three quarter inches to the weather. If buildings are erected by the job, proprietors should give their personal attention to this subject, and see that jobbers do not lay the courses a half inch too far to the weather.

There is another important consideration which is too frequently overlooked in shingling, which is breaking joints. Careless workmen will often break joints within half an inch of each other. When the joints of the different courses come so close together, the roof will most certainly leak. Why should it not? There is nothing to prevent it during a heavy rain. Unless a roof be steeper than a quarter pitch, much care should be taken to break joints not less than one and a quarter inches. Let all workmen and helpers be taught the vast importance of rejecting every poor shingle.

Keeping Farm Accounts.

Every farmer knows how to keep accounts with his neighbor, his mechanics and hired men. He charges them with what he pays and gives them credit for what he receives. Let him do the same with his fields, crops and animals. He can purchase for twenty-five or fifty cents, a small account book with flexible cover, to make a beginning the first year. His fields are either named or numbered. He assigns a page to each field. The field has been measured with the tape-line and its contents calculated and set under the name. He must now be willing to devote a few minutes at the close of each day's work to entering accounts. This must be be regarded so important in his mind as not to be postponed or omitted, but performed as certainly as his meals are eaten or his cows milked. He charges each field with the number of hours labor performed on it, with a fair moderate price of his work carried out at the end of the week to a column devoted to charges. In the same column the amount in value for seed is also entered. After the crop is harvested the field is credited, with the amount in value in an adjoining column. The same course is pursued with his animals, either in herds as with sheep, or with single animals as with cattle. If he sets down what is fed to them, and the time required to attend them, he may learn approximately what each one has cost him to raise, and know whether he is gaining or losing. He will make a number of mistakes the first year, which his experience will correct; and the practical knowledge thus acquired will be worth more than the most perfect farm account book without it.—*Country Gentleman.*

HIDE-BOUND TREES.—Trees that have long stems exposed to the hot suns or drying winds, become what gardeners call "hide-bound." That is, the old bark becomes indurated—cannot expand—and the tree suffers much in consequence. Such an evil is usually indicated by gray lichens, which feed on the decaying bark. In these cases a washing of weak lye or lime water is very useful; indeed, where the bark is healthy, it is beneficial thus to wash trees, as many eggs of insects are thereby destroyed. We would, however, again refer to linseed oil as a wash, as more effective for insects, and would, perhaps, do as well for moss and lichens. After all, these seldom come when trees are well cultivated. It is neglect makes poor growth, and poor growth lichens.—*Gardener's Monthly.*

FEEDING CATTLE.—A change of food will be a great help in quickening the appetite of stall fed cattle. A pint of molasses mixed with a feed of oat straw and meal, will be taken very readily. This may be given once a day, and one or two ounces of salt with an alterative feed. Roots sliced and sprinkled with either cotton or linseed cake meal, will be very healthful. A few apples will be useful between meals. A pound of meal stirred in the drinking water will help. By varying the food in this way one can hardly ever feed fattening stock so as to pall the appetite.

At the New York Farmers' Club a farmer having experience with chestnut posts said that he had found that chestnut posts of young timber lasted much longer than old; that those set top end down will last nearly, if not twice as long as those set butt end down. Also, that smaller posts, say three to four inches in diameter, outlast larger posts. The best size for enduring is from four to eight inches in diameter; the larger sizes above five inches to be split.

Owls are of immense service as vermin destroyers. An English gamekeeper found an owl's nest with one young bird in it. He visited it for thirty consecutive mornings, and in that time removed from it 105 rats, 49, mice, 11 shrew mice, 2 robbins, and 1 sparrow. This was, and well it might have been, over and above what the owl's consumption demanded.

If you desire keeping the grass from covering up the pavement and choking up the gutter, simply make a strong brine and when the weeds first appear, salt them down. This done a few times will completely destroy them and save considerable hard work during the summer.

To All, Particularly, Invalids

spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists. May.

VEGETINE

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone & strength to the system debilitated by disease.

SHE RETS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, ME., OCT., 11, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights and had no appetite. Since taking the Vegetine I rest well and relish my food. Can recommend the Vegetine for what it has done for me.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above,
Mr. Geo. M. Vaughan, Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that Vegetine is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humorous impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

SAFE AND SURE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

In 1872 your Vegetine was recommended to me, and yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time, I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostrations superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose, and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Vegetine my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. Vegetine is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK,
120 Monterey Street, Allegheny, Pa.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

Mhe following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads this letter of the wonderful curative qualities of Vegetine as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood.

HYDE PARK, MASS., FEB. 15, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir.—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dysentery. Nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form, it settled in my back and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office and talk with you of the virtue of Vegetine. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, etc., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I perseverd and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired, till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured, and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my first gather on another part of my body.

I took Vegetine faithfully and removed it level with the surface in a mouth. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effect.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases, and if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will, in my judgment, cure them.

With great obligations I am,
Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Church.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union. "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will persue them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Oct. 13, 1876-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1876-

CHEAP

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

CALL AT THE

Columbian Building.

COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, March 23, 1877.

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia Count, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving school. For Catalogue, address the Principal,

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76.-1y

THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Prices lower than any House in the Country.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. H. HOSKINS,

STATIONER AND ENGRAVER,

913 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

April 7, '77.-tf.

BLOOM IRON WORKS,

HARMAN & HASSERT, Proprietors;

East Street, South side of L. & H. Railroad, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the following statements: They manufacture all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS. They make the Celebrated Original and IMPROVED COLUMBIA PLOWS, also all kinds of Repairs, such as Mold Boards Points, Landsides bolts, handles, &c. They also make

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Fire Brick, &c., wholesale and retail. They make the Improved Coal-saving Grate for the Wm. Penn Stove, the most economical Grate in use. They are also prepared to furnish SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c. They pay especial attention to the

Repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers, &c.

The proprietors being practical mechanics, having had an experience of over thirty years, the publicus rely upon having all work entrusted to them done in the Best Manner and at Fair prices.
Jan. 26, '77-1y

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

100,000 FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Facts for the Farmer—Facts for the Merchant—Facts for the Horseman—Facts for the Stock-raiser—Facts for the Poultry-keeper—Facts for the Bee-keeper—Facts for the Lawyer—Facts for the Laborer—Facts for the Fruit-raiser—Facts for the Gardener—Facts for the Doctor—Facts for the Dairyman—Facts for the Household—Facts for every family who wants to save money.

FACTS FOR AGENTS.

That this is the most important advertisement for you yet published, being the best chance to make money ever offered. The press endorses it, your own paper endorses it, everyone endorses it.

The Book of the Nineteenth Century.

Male and female agents coining money on it. Send to us at once and get circulars free. INGRAM, SMITH & BLACK, 731 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 5-13w

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons.
" " Fi. Fa.
" " Rule to take Depositions.
" " " " choose Arbitrators.
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.
Petition for Appointment of Guardian.
" " Citation
Rule to take Depositions.
Nart in Debt, with Confession,
" " Assumpsit.
Mechanics Lien,
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 8 cents each.

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Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 30 to 25 cents each.

Leases	5 cents each
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Mortgage and Bond	12 " "
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Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

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Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,
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HARTMAN BROS.,

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TEAS, CANNED FRUIT,
CIGARS,
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SNUFF,
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Spices of all kinds, Glass & Queensware,

FINE GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
AND GENERAL LINE OF

Family Provisions.

Russell's Old Stand,
RUPERT BLOCK,
4th door below Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Goods delivered to all parts of the town.
April 27, '77-tf

May 4, '77-3m

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oct. 15, '76-.. C. W. MILLER, Sec

$777 is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
Feb. 16 '77 1yr.

IVINS' PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS
Adopted by all the queens of fashion. Send for Circular. E. IVINS, No. 926 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 8, '76-6m J W

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESRIPTION

EXECUTED PROMPTLY

AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, is a remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.
Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

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PIANOS.

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MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

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ly14, 1876.-1y.

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FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE. SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Dec1, '76-1y

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Feb. 23, '77.-3m

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS,

July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTD
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)
Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a.m, 12,00 m. and 8,00 p. m
Passengers ...ed from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager.
C. G. HANCOCK,
General Ticket Agent.
Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.		
Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira	11.50 a. m.	
" Canandaigua	3.35 p. m	
" Rochester	5.15 "	
" Niagara	9 40 "	
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.		
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.		
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m		
SOUTHWARD.		
Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m		
" Baltimore 8.40 "		
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m		
" Washington 10.30 "		
" Baltimore 6.30 "		
" Washington 8.30 "		
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.		
arrive Baltimore 2.35 a. m		
" Washington 6.13 "		
Erie Mail 12.58 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.		
" Baltimore 6.40 "		
" Washington 10.35 "		

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agen
A. J. CASSATT, General Manage

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	2 58	9 48	.....Scranton.....	9 38	2 20	6 25
8 00	3 54	9 43	.....Bellevue.....	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	3 49	9 38	.....Taylorville...	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	3 42	9 31	...Lackawanna....	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 40	3 37	9 25	.....Pittston.....	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 33	3 32	9 20	...West Pittston...	10 11	2 52	6 58
7 27	3 27	9 15	.....Wyoming.....	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 22	3 23	9 11	.....Maltby.....	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	3 19	9 07	.....Bennett.....	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	3 17	9 05	.....Kingston.....	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	3 17	9 05	.....Kingston.....	10 27	3 17	7 25
7 07	3 12	8 59	...Plymouth Junc...	10 32	3 22	7 35
7 03	3 08	8 56	.....Plymouth.....	10 36	3 27	7 40
6 58	3 04	8 51	.....Avondale.....	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	3 01	8 48	.....Nanticoke.....	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 49	2 54	8 41	...Hunlock's Creek	10 50	3 45	8 05
6 30	2 42	8 30	.....Shickshinny....	11 05	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 30	8 19	.....Hick's Ferry....	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	...Beach Haven....	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	.....Berwick.....	11 29	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 02	.....Briar Creek....	11 36	4 37	6 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	...Willow Grove....	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	.....Espy Bridge....	11 43	4 46	7 00
5 40	1 58	7 46	.....Espy.....	11 51	4 55	7 08
5 34	1 53	7 40	...Bloomsburg....	11 57	5 02	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	.....Rupert.....	12 02	5 08	7 45
5 23	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge.	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20